\* A-PDF Watermark DEMO: Purchase from www.A-PDF.com to remove the watermark Roll No: INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS) **PHYSICS PAPER-I** TIME ALLOWED: 3.10 Hours **SUBJECTIVE MAXIMUM MARKS: 83** NOTE: - Write same question number and its part number on answer book, as given in the question paper. **SECTION-I** 2. Attempt any eight parts. (i) What are the dimensions and units of Gravitational Constant G in the formula  $F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$ ? The period of simple pendulum is measured by a stop watch. (ii) What type of errors are possible in the time period? (iii) State principle of Homogeneity of Dimensions. How many years are there in one Second? (iv) Two vectors have unequal magnitudes. Can their sum be zero? Explain briefly. (v) The vector sum of three vectors gives a zero resultant. What can be the orientation of these Vectors? (vi) Suppose the sides of a closed polygon represent vector arranged head to tail. (vii) What is the sum of these Vectors? At what point or points in its path does a projectile have its minimum speed, its maximum speed? (viii) Define Isolated System. Give its one example. (ix) Motion with constant velocity is a special case of motion with constant acceleration. (x) Is this statement true? Discuss. Can the velocity of an object reverse the direction when acceleration is constant? (xi) If so, give an example. (xii) Explain the working of a carburetor of a motor car using by Bernoulli's Principle. 3. Attempt any eight parts.  $8 \times 2 = 16$ A girl drops a cup from a certain height, which breaks into piece, (i) what energy changes are involved? An object has 1 J of Potential energy. Explain what does it mean? (ii) (iii) Define Solar Constant, write its Value. (iv) When mud flies off the tyre of a moving bicycle, in what direction does it fly? Explain. Explain what is meant by centripetal force and why it must be furnished to an object, (v) if the object is to follow a circular path? What is difference between Orbital and Spin Angular Momentum? (vi) Name two characteristics of Simple Harmonic Motion. (vii) Describe some common Phenomena in which resonance plays an important role. (viii) (ix) Define Time Period and Frequency. (x) Why does Sound travel faster in Solid than in gases? How should a sound source move with respect to an observer so that (xi) the frequency of its sound does not change? (xii) Define Beats and give its frequency formula. 4. Attempt any six parts.  $6 \times 2 = 12$ How would you distinguish between Un-Polarized and Plane-Polarized lights? (i) Write the two conditions to observe the Phenomenon of Interference of light waves. (ii) (iii) Why the Polaroid Sunglasses are better than Ordinary Sunglasses? What is "single mode step index fibre"? (iv) One can buy a cheap microscope for use by the children. The images seen in such a (v) microscope have coloured edges. Why is this so? Can the mechanical energy be converted completely into heat energy? If so give an example. (vi) Derive the Charles Law from Kinetic Theory of Gases. (vii) Is it possible to construct a heat engine that will not expel heat into the atmosphere? (viii) Explain your answer. (ix) What do you mean when we say "Entropy mean degradation of energy"?

**SECTION-II** 

5

3

P.T.O

NOTE: - Attempt any three questions.

the vector  $\vec{B} = 3\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} - 12\hat{k}$ 

(i) Maximum height

What is Projectile Motion? Derive expression for:-

(ii) Range of projectile

(b) Find the projection of vector  $\vec{A} = 2\hat{i} - 8\hat{j} + \hat{k}$  in the direction of

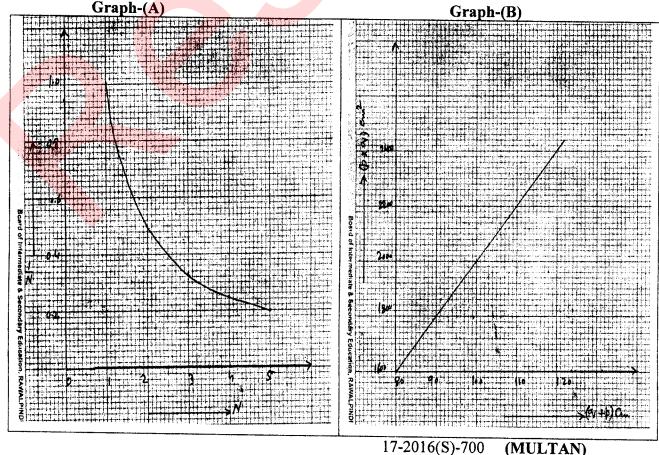
- (2)What is a Geostationary Orbit? Derive the relation for its radius and find its value. 6.(a) 5 A child starts from rest at the top of a slide of height 4.0m. If he reaches the bottom (b) with a speed of  $6ms^{-1}$ , What percentage of his total energy at the top of the slide is lost due to friction? 3 State and derive Bernoulli's Equation. 7.(a)5 Calculate the entropy change when 1.0 kg ice at  $0^{\circ}C$  melts into water at  $0^{\circ}C$ . (b) Latent heat of fusion of ice is  $L_f = 3.36 \times 10^6 \ J \ kg^{-1}$ . 3 Describe the effect of temperature on the speed of sound in a gas by 8.(a) proving that  $V_t = V_0 + 0.61t$ . 5 Find the length and frequency of a Simple Pendulum at Karachi, if Time period 'T' is 1sec. (b) 3 What is Compound Microscope. Derive a relation for magnifying power of a 9.(a) compound microscope. 5 A monochromatic light of  $\lambda = 588 nm$  is allowed to fall on the half silvered glass plate  $G_1$ , in the Michelson's interferometer. If mirror  $M_1$  is moved through 0.233 mm, how many fringes will be observed to shift? SECTION - III (PRACTICAL PART) 10.(A) Write answers of any four parts.  $4 \times 2 = 8$ Derive formula  $g = \frac{4\pi^2 x}{T^2}$  for vertical hanging mass with spring.

- (i)
- (ii) Define Second Pendulum.
- (iii) Define Resultant Vector.
- Derive the Formula  $g = \frac{2S}{t^2}$  use in electronic time apparatus. (iv)
- Define like and unlike Parallel Forces. (v)
- Why does a paper rider fly off at certain fixed length of string in Sonometer? (vi)
- Why end correction is not used in two resonance positions by using resonance tube? (vii)
- (viii) State Snell's law.
- Write down the brief procedure for measuring volume of cylinder by Vernier callipers. (B) 3

Write down the brief procedure for measuring focal length of convex lens by displacement method.

- (C) Answer the following questions on the basis of graph drawn below. (a)
  - (i) What is the type of graph? (i) Find slope of graph. (b)
  - (ii) Find value of  $\frac{1}{2.5}$  and confirm by calculator.
- (ii) What does the slope represent?

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6471 Number:

#### INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

P	H	Y	SI	CS	PA	P	$\mathbf{E}$	R	-1
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(A) X-rays

**OBJECTIVE** 

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

**MAXIMUM MARKS: 17** 

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave others blank. No credit will be awarded in case BUBBLES are not filled. Do not solve question on this Q.

.No.1		3 has significant figures:-	tof OBJECTIVE PAI	PER.		
( )	(A) 3	(B) 4	(C) 5	(D) 2		
(2)	The analogue of force in		(0) 3	(D) 2		
	(A) Torque	(B) Angular momentum	(C) Moment of iner	tia (D) Acceleration		
(3)	is not conservati	·	(-)			
	(A) Electric field	(B) Magnetic field	(C) Nuclear field	(D) Gravitational field		
(4)	The irregular and unstead	dy flow is called:-	,			
	(A) Laminar flow	(B) Streamline flow	(C) Turbulent flow	(D) Normal flow		
(5)	The acceleration in S.H.I	M is proportional to the:-				
	(A) Angular velocity	(B) Displacement	(C) Velocity	(D) Acceleration		
(6)	Michelson devised an ins	strument using idea of:-				
	(A) Diffraction of rays	(B) Interference of rays (C	C) Polarization of rays	(D) Dispersion of rays		
(7)	The instrument used to m	neasure speed of light is called	:-			
	(A) Spectrometer	(B) Telescope	(C) Interferometer	(D) Microscope		
(8)	The efficiency of petrol e	ngine is:-				
	(A) 35%	(B) 25% to 30%	(C) 40%	(D) 45%		
(9)	If ice melts, the entropy i	s:-				
	(A) Decreased	(B) Increased	(C) Remains the san	ne (D) Finite		
(10)	Three laws of motions ar	e given by:-				
	(A) Einstein	(B) Newton	(C) Abu Ali Sena	(D) Faraday		
(11)	An un-powered and un-guided missile is called:-					
	(A) Guided missile	(B) Powered missile (C) H	Ballistic missile (D) U	Jn-powered missile		
(12)	The moment of inertia is measured in:-					
	$(A) Kg - m^{-2}$	(B) $Kg m^2$	(C) N. S	(D) Rad / Second		
(13)	The orbital momentum is given by:-					
	(A) $Lr^2v$	(B) $L_0 = mrv$	(C) $L_0 = m^2 va$	(D) $L_0 = m^2 r^2 v^2$		
(14)	Torque acting on a body	is given by:-	•	· / V		
		(B) $\tau = I\alpha^2$	(C) $\tau = I^2 \alpha^2$	(D) $\tau = 1\alpha$		
(15)		ture of medium, speed of sound	• •	(D) t - Ia		
	(A) Decreases	(B) Increases		(D) Attains a surface		
(16)	The additive property of	, ,	(C) Remains same	(D) Attains constant		
、 <i>- )</i>	(A) Superposition	(B) Beats	(C) Interference	(D) Stationary waves		
(17)		y quickly in fluids are called:-	(C) monoronec	(D) Suntonary waves		

(B) Sound waves

(D) Light waves

(C) Heat waves

Paper	Code

Roll No.
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Number:

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### **INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)**

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**OBJECTIVE** 

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

**MAXIMUM MARKS: 17** Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave others blank. No credit will be awarded in case BUBBLES are not filled. Do not solve question on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER.

1.10 P. I				
(1)	With increase in tempera	ture of medium, speed of sound	l:-	
	(A) Decreases	(B) Increases	(C) Remains same	(D) Attains constant
(2)	The additive property of	waves is called:-		4
	(A) Superposition	(B) Beats	(C) Interference	(D) Stationary waves
(3)	The waves which die ve	ry quickly in fluids are called:-		
	(A) X-rays	(B) Sound waves	(C) Heat waves	(D) Light waves
(4)	A measurement 0.017	3 has significant figures:-		
	(A) 3	(B) 4	(C) 5	(D) 2
(5)	The analogue of force i	n rotational motion is :-		
	(A) Torque	(B) Angular momentum	(C) Moment of inert	ia (D) Acceleration
(6)	is not conservat	ve.		
	(A) Electric field	(B) Magnetic field	(C) Nuclear field	(D) Gravitational field
(7)	The irregular and unstea	dy flow is called:-		
	(A) Laminar flow	(B) Streamline flow	(C) Turbulent flow	(D) Normal flow
(8)	The acceleration in S.H.	M is proportional to the:-		
	(A) Angular velocity	(B) Displacement	(C) Velocity	(D) Acceleration
(9)	Michelson devised an in	strument using idea of:-		
	(A) Diffraction of rays	(B) Interference of rays (C	C) Polarization of rays	(D) Dispersion of rays
(10)	The instrument used to	measure speed of light is called	<b>l:-</b>	
	(A) Spectrometer	(B) Telescope	(C) Interferometer	(D) Microscope
(11)	The efficiency of petrol	engine is:-		
	(A) 35%	(B) 25% to 30%	(C) 40%	(D) 45%
(12)	If ice melts, the entropy	is:-		
	(A) Decreased	(B) Increased	(C) Remains the san	ne (D) Finite
(13)	Three laws of motions a	re given by:-		
	(A) Einstein	(B) Newton	(C) Abu Ali Sena	(D) Faraday
(14)	An un-powered and un-g	guided missile is called:-		
	(A) Guided missile	(B) Powered missile (C) I	Ballistic missile (D) U	n-powered missile
(15)	The moment of inertia is	measured in:-		
	$(A) Kg - m^{-2}$	(B) $Kg m^2$	(C) N. S	(D) Rad / Second
(16)	The orbital momentum i	s given by:-		
	(A) $Lr^2v$	(B) $L_0 = mrv$	(C) $L_0 = m^2 va$	(D) $L_0 = m^2 r^2 v^2$
(17)	Torque acting on a body	is given by:-		-
	$(A) \tau = I^2 \alpha$	(B) $\tau = I\alpha^2$	(C) $\tau = I^2 \alpha^2$	(D) $\tau = 1\alpha$

<b>Paper</b>	Code

Number:

6475

(A) Diffraction of rays

### INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)

<b>PHYSICS</b>	PAPER-	1
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TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

OBJECTIVE MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave others blank. No credit will be awarded in case BUBBLES are not filled. Do not solve question on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER. Q.No.1

No.1	<del></del>	question out this siece	or obole iive i Ai	EIK.		
(1)	The instrument used to	measure speed of light is called:	-			
	(A) Spectrometer	(B) Telescope	(C) Interferometer	(D) Microscope		
(2)	The efficiency of petrol	engine is:-				
	(A) 35%	(B) 25% to 30%	(C) 40%	(D) 45%		
(3)	If ice melts, the entropy	is:-				
	(A) Decreased	(B) Increased	(C) Remains the san	ne (D) Finite		
(4)	Three laws of motions ar	e given by:-				
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(5)	An un-powered and un-g	uided missile is called:-				
	(A) Guided missile	(B) Powered missile (C) E	Ballistic missile (D) U	Jn-powered missile		
(6)	The moment of inertia is	measured in:-				
	$(A) Kg - m^{-2}$	(B) $Kg m^2$	(C) N. S	(D) Rad / Second		
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	(A) $Lr^2v$	(B) $L_0 = mrv$	(C) $L_0 = m^2 va$	(D) $L_0 = m^2 r^2 v^2$		
(8)	Torque acting on a body is given by:-					
	(A) $\tau = I^2 \alpha$	(B) $\tau = I\alpha^2$	(C) $\tau = I^2 \alpha^2$	(D) $\tau = 1\alpha$		
(9)	With increase in tempera	ture of medium, speed of sound	-			
	(A) Decreases	(B) Increases	(C) Remains same	(D) Attains constant		
(10)	The additive property of	waves is called:-				
	(A) Superposition	(B) Beats	(C) Interference	(D) Stationary waves		
(11)	The waves which die ve	ry quickly in fluids are called:-				
	(A) X-rays	(B) Sound waves	(C) Heat waves	(D) Light waves		
(12)	A measurement 0.017	3 has significant figures:-				
	(A) 3	(B) 4	(C) 5	(D) 2		
(13)	The analogue of force in	rotational motion is:-				
	(A) Torque	(B) Angular momentum	(C) Moment of inert	ia (D) Acceleration		
(14)	is not conservat	ive.				
	(A) Electric field	(B) Magnetic field	(C) Nuclear field	(D) Gravitational field		
(15)	The irregular and unstead	ady flow is called:-				
	(A) Laminar flow	(B) Streamline flow	(C) Turbulent flow	(D) Normal flow		
(16)	The acceleration in S.H	.M is proportional to the:-				
	(A) Angular velocity	(B) Displacement	(C) Velocity	(D) Acceleration		
(17)	Michelson devised an i	nstrument using idea of:-				

(B) Interference of rays (C) Polarization of rays (D) Dispersion of rays

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Number:

6477

### **INTERMEDIATE PART-I (11th CLASS)**

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TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

OBJECTIVE MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave others blank. No credit will be awarded in case BUBBLES are not filled. Do not solve question on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER.

Q.No.1

.No.1	l	solve question on this sheet	of Objective PAP	ER.			
(1)	The irregular and unsteady flow is called:-						
	(A) Laminar flow	(B) Streamline flow	(C) Turbulent flow	(D) Normal flow			
(2)	The acceleration in S.H.M is proportional to the:-						
	(A) Angular velocity	(B) Displacement	(C) Velocity	(D) Acceleration			
(3)	Michelson devised an ins	strument using idea of:-					
	(A) Diffraction of rays (B) Interference of rays (C) Polarization of rays (D) Dispersion of ray						
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(12)	With increase in temperature of medium, speed of sound:-						
	(A) Decreases	(B) Increases	(C) Remains same	(D) Attains constant			
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	(A) Superposition	(B) Beats	(C) Interference	(D) Stationary waves			
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	(A) Torque	(B) Angular momentum	(C) Moment of inertia	a (D) Acceleration			
(17)	is not conservative	e.					
	(A) Electric field	(B) Magnetic field	(C) Nuclear field	(D) Gravitational field			

## SECTION-I

For Question NO2, 3 and 4 9f Explaination or idea/Reason is given then award the Max.

Marks. (i) 3. I unit of G (01 marks, Dimensions (01) more

Q.NOZ:- (11) TWO ESBORS (01+01) Marks

(iii) statement of principle (02) marks

(iv) To Show that, one second = 3.17x10 years

(V) Explaination Briefly (02 marks)

(Vi) Explaination (02) marks

(Vii) Explaination Bruefly (02) marks

(Viii) Max. Speed (01) mark, Min Speed ormark

(1X) Definition + Example. (01+01) marks

(X) yes + Explaination (01+01) marks

(XI) Yes + Example (01 +01) Marks

(Xii) Explaination (02) marks

Q. NO3: - (i) Breefly Explaination - (02) marks

(ii) Explaination (02 marks)

(iii) Definition of solar constant + value (01+01) marks

(iv) Explaination Briefly. (02 marks)

(V) Explaination (02 marks)

(vi) Definitions OR Differences-(02 marks)

(Vii) Two Characleristics of 3Hm (01+01) mans

(VIII) Any Two Phenomena (01+01) marks

(IX) Definition Of (Time period + frequency) (01+01) mayor

(X) Explaination (02 marks)

(XI) Explaination (02 marks)

(Xii) Definition + Formula (01+01) marks

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Mashin Honard Brathi Rost. College Kebirwala 03006305057 ثانوی و اعلیٰ ثانوی تعلیمی بورڈ، ملتان

مورده: 14 – 11 – 14 مضون: Physics پرچه: I گروپ: جزل بدایات برائے مارکگ Key نیوسکیم ااولڈ سکیم (مارکگ سکیم)

Page No2

انثر پارٹ فرسٹ *اس<del>کیٹ سالان</del>د ا*ضمنی امتیان 2016ء

(ii) Two Conditions of Interference (01+01) marks
(iii) Any Two points (02 marks)

(iv) Definitions (02 marks)

(V) Briefly Explaination (02) marks

(Vi) yes + Example (01+01) marks

(Vii) Desivation the charles Law (02) marks

(Viii) NO + Explaination (01+01) marks

(ix) Briefly Explanation (02) marks

SECTION-II

(1.NOS(a) Definition + max. Height + Range (01+02+02)

(b) Data + Formula (01) Mark, Substitution values (01 mark)

Calculation of correct Answith units (01 mark)

 $Acosa = \frac{\overline{A \cdot B}}{B} \Rightarrow Acosa = 2$  Ans

(4. NO6(a) Definition + Derivation 9 radius + value (01 +03+01)

(b) Data + Formula (01 mark), Sub. Values (01 mark)
Calculation of correct Ans with units (01 mark)

% Loss of energy = Loss of Energy x100=53.59%

Total Energy = 5100

% Loss of Energy = 53.5 % OR 54% Ans

Q.NO7(a) Statement + Derivation (01+04) marks

(b) Data + Formula (01) mark, Jub. Values (01 mark)
Calculation of correct Ans. with units (01 mark)

$$\Delta S = \frac{\Delta Q}{T} = \frac{mL_{\text{F}}}{T} = 1.23 \times 10^{3} \text{ J}$$

$$K Ans.$$

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general instructions

Second Second

## ثانوی و اطل ثانوی تعلیدی بورد، ملتان Page · No 3 مورو: 14 - 11 - 16 مغمون: Physics رج: I گوب: جزل بدایات برائے مارکنگ Key نیوتکیم (اولڈسکیم (مارکنگ سکیم) انٹریارٹ فرسٹ اسکیٹر ساللنہ اسمی امتحان 15 20ء

Q.No8 (a) Describe effect of Temp + prove That  $V_t = V_0 + 0.61t$  (01 + 04) marks

(b) Data + Formula (01-mark), Jub values (01-mark) Calculation of correct Ans. with units (01-mark)

$$l = \frac{97^2}{4\pi^2} = \sum_{l=0.25m} l = 0.25m Ans. = \frac{1}{1.0} = 1 H_3 Ans.$$

Q. No 9(a) Definition + Derivation of mag. Power (61 +04) mark. (b) Data + Formula (o1-mark), sub values (o1-mark)

calculation of correct Ans with units (or-nark)
$$m = 2L \implies m = 792$$
 Ans.

# SECTION-II

(1-No(A) of idea/Reason or Explaination 13 given m Andules give max marks 2 x 4 = 8 marks

(B) max marks Should be given of Important Steps with Formula are written for Brief procedure (C) Graph (A)

(1) The graph show the Portion of hyperbola marks

(ii) The value of 1 75 from the graph = 0.4 The value of \frac{1}{2.5} by calculations = 0.4 (02) manks

MEHR EJAZ AHMAD Graph B Slope =  $\frac{P \times 9}{P + 9}$  = 20cm => Slope = 20m Ans SSS (Physics) (1) GHSS Dadis Per Ran

(ii) The slope of the graph Represents the tocallength of lens which is 20cm => \f = 20cm Ans phathing of Shahndaghal 98 called Black Homas (02 marks)

Shahndaghal 98 called Bashir Monad (02 marks)

#### BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE AND SECONDARY EDUCATION,

MULTAN

OBJECTIVE KEY FOR INTER (PART I'/ M) Supply Examination, 2016.

Name of Subject PHYSICS Session

Q. Nos.	Paper Code	Paper Code	Paper Code	Paper Code
	6471	6473	6475	647
1.,	Α	В	C	C
2.	A	Α	В	B
3.	С	Α	В	B
4.	C	A	B	C
5.	В	A	C	B
6.	B	C	B	B
7.	C	C	В	B
8.	В	В	D	C
9.	В	В	B	B
10.	B	C	Α	B
11.	C	B	Α	D
12.	B	B	Α	B
13.	B	B	A	A
14.	D	C	C	Α
15.	В	B	C	A
16.	A	B	B	A
17.	A	D	B	C
18.		1	1	1
19.				
20.	. /	1	: /	
	•	i		

سرمیفیکیٹ بابت تھی سوالیہ پر چه مار کنگ Key

PREPARED & CHECKED BY

Sr.No Name	Designation		Mobile No.	Signature.
1- Shahndashal	$A \cdot P$	Govt W.H.99	7. 03077360030	جحلي ع
2- Bashir Ahmed Bhath	· A.P	lovi. (d	laso Kabiruda	BAhren
3 MFHR FTAZ DHM	40 SSS (	G. Luss D	13006305057	Q,
3. MEHR EJAZ AHM.	(physius)	700 P. P. P. C. C.	Lyflan	pu
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